21.4.3.4
Atmospheric storage tanks shall be vented to prevent the development of vacuum or pressure above the 1.0 psi (6.9 kPa) maximum operating pressure.

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 14:57:18 EDT 2015

Committee Statement
Committee Statement: The committee might consider appropriate amendments to 21.4.3.4 based on recommendation of a task group.
Response Message:
21.7.1* Prevention of Overfilling of Storage Tanks.

Facilities with aboveground tanks larger than 1320 gal (5000 L) storing Class I or Class II liquids shall establish procedures or shall provide equipment, or both, to prevent overfilling of tanks.

21.7.1.1

Facilities with aboveground tanks that receive and transfer Class I liquids from mainline pipelines or marine vessels shall establish and follow formal written procedures to prevent overfilling of tanks utilizing one of the following methods of protection:

1. Tanks shall be gauged at intervals in accordance with established procedures by personnel continuously on the premises during product receipt. Acknowledged communication shall be maintained with the supplier so flow can be shut down or diverted in accordance with established procedures.

2. Tanks shall be equipped with a high-level detection device that is either independent of any gauging equipment or incorporates a gauging and alarm system that provides electronic self-checking to indicate when the gauging and alarm system has failed. Alarms shall be located where personnel who are on duty throughout product transfer can arrange for flow stoppage or diversion in accordance with established procedures.

3. Tanks shall be equipped with an independent high-level detection system that will automatically shut down or divert flow in accordance with established procedures.

21.7.1.2

Alternatives to instrumentation described in 21.7.1.1 (2) and 21.7.1.1 (3) shall be allowed where approved as affording equivalent protection.

21.7.1.3

Instrumentation systems covered in 21.7.1.1 (2) and 21.7.1.1 (3) shall be wired fail-safe, such that valid alarm conditions or system failures create an alarm condition that will notify personnel or automatically shut down or divert flow.

21.7.1.3.1

Written instrumentation performance procedures shall be established to define valid alarm conditions and system failures in accordance with API 2350, Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities.

21.7.1.3.2

System failure shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Loss of main electrical power
2. Electrical break, short circuit, or ground fault in the level detection system circuit or the alarm and signal circuit
3. Failure or malfunction of the level detection system control equipment or signaling devices

21.7.1.4

Formal written procedures required by 21.7.1.1 shall include the following:

1. Instructions covering methods to check for lineup and receipt of initial delivery to tank designated to receive shipment.
2. Provision for training and monitoring the performance of operating personnel by supervisors.
3. Schedules and procedures for inspection and testing of gauging equipment and high-level instrumentation and related systems. Inspection and testing intervals shall be approved but shall not exceed 1 year.

21.7.1.5

An underground tank shall be equipped with overfill prevention equipment that will either alert the transfer operator when the tank is no more than 90 percent full by triggering an audible and visual high-level alarm or automatically shut off the flow of liquid into the tank when the tank is no more than 95 percent full.

21.7.1.5.1

Other methods of overfill protection shall be permitted as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

21.7.1.6
Shop-fabricated aboveground atmospheric storage tanks, constructed to the recognized standards of 21.4.2.1.1, shall meet the requirements of 21.7.1.6.1 through 21.7.1.6.4 whenever the vertical length from the tank bottom to the top of the fill, normal vent, or emergency vent exceeds 12 ft (3.7 m).

21.7.1.6.1
An approved means shall be provided to notify the tank filling operator of the pending completion of the tank fill operation at the fill connection.

21.7.1.6.2
An approved means shall be provided to stop delivery of liquid to the tank prior to the complete filling of the tank.

21.7.1.6.3
In no case shall these provisions restrict or interfere with the functioning of the normal vent or emergency vent.

21.7.1.6.4
The manufacturer of the tank shall be consulted to determine if reinforcement of the tank is required. If reinforcement is deemed necessary, it shall be done.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 14:59:19 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee might consider appropriate amendments to 21.7.1 based on recommendation of a task group.

Response Message:
Committee Input No. 403-NFPA 30-2015 [ Section No. 21.7.2.2 ]

21.7.2.2* Security for Unsupervised Storage Tanks.
Unsupervised, isolated aboveground storage tanks shall be secured and shall be marked to identify the fire hazards of the tank and the tank’s contents to the general public. Where necessary to protect the tank from tampering or trespassing, the area where the tank is located shall be secured.

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 14:51:22 EDT 2015

Committee Statement
Committee Statement: The committee might consider amendments to 21.7.2.2 based on input from interested parties. Alternatively, the Committee might opt to provide an Annex reference to API RP 12R1, Recommended Practice for Setting, Maintenance, Inspection, Operation, and Repair of Tanks in Production Service.

Response Message:
### Committee Input No. 26-NFPA 30-2015 [Section No. 22.4.2.4.2]

#### 22.4.2.4.2

Where flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks are within a diked area, the LP-Gas containers shall be outside the diked area and at least $3 \frac{10}{12}$ ft ($1.0 \times 3$ m) away from the centerline of the wall of the diked area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitter Information Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submitter Full Name:</strong> Janna Shapiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization:</strong> [Not Specified]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Street Address:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zip:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submittal Date:</strong> Mon Sep 21 10:04:25 EDT 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Committee Statement:</strong> The committee is proposing to correct the separation distance to be consistent with NFPA 58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response Message:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Committee Input No. 407-NFPA 30-2015 [ New Section after 22.7.3.2.2 ]

22.7.3.2.3
Emergency relief devices for shop-fabricated tanks.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 15:02:35 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee might consider additional requirements for emergency relief devices installed on shop-fabricated aboveground storage tanks.
Response Message:
Committee Input No. 408-NFPA 30-2015 [ New Section after 22.13.4.2 ]

22.13.4.3
Appurtenances for tank openings.

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 15:05:30 EDT 2015

Committee Statement
Committee Statement: The committee might consider adding new requirements for appurtenances to tank openings other than vents.
Response Message:
Committee Input No. 404-NFPA 30-2015 [Section No. 27.2.4]

27.2.4 Low Melting Point Materials.
Materials that melt at a low temperature, including but not limited to aluminum, copper, or brass; materials that soften on fire exposure, such as plastics; or nonductile materials, such as cast iron.

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: National Fire Protection Assoc
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Sep 24 14:54:48 EDT 2015

Committee Statement
Committee Statement: The committee might consider appropriate amendments to 27.2.4 based on input from interested parties.
Response Message:
27.5.2 Flexible Connectors.
Listed flexible connectors shall be permitted to be used where installed in accordance with 27.5.3.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Sep 11 13:09:21 EDT 2015

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee is seeking input on revising the relationship between 27.5.2 and 27.5.3 for flexible connectors and on the addition of UL 2039 as a basis for listing of flexible connectors. A task group is going to address these issues.
A.21.4.2.1.1
Atmospheric tanks include tanks of compartmented design and tanks that incorporate secondary containment.

See UL 142A, Outline for Special Purpose Aboveground Tanks for Specific Flammable or Combustible Liquids for additional information regarding listing of special purpose above ground tanks.

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Janna Shapiro
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Sep 11 12:57:55 EDT 2015

Committee Statement
Committee Statement: The committee is seeking input with respect to adding a reference to UL 142A, which will be considered in the public comment period.